

1. J. IKAUNIYEKS, J. MAGGONE
2. USSR (600)
4. Astronomy - Congresses
7. Out-of-town scientific conference in Cesis on problems of astronomy.
J. Ikauniyeks. J. Maggone. Latv. PSR Zin. Akad. Vestis no. 10. 1951.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

TKAUNIEKS, Ya. Ya.

Armen - Carbon Stars

JUL/AUG 51

"Some Problems of Kinematics and Spatial Distribution of Carbon Stars," Ya. Ya. Tkaunieks,
Inst. Sec., Inst. of Phys. and Math., Acad. Sci. Latvian

15
See also USSR, ser. Pis'ya vol. IV, No. 4,
1948-495.

Study of spatial distribution of carbon stars
led to discovery of groups which have to scatter
rapidly, indicating their early stage. Tkaun-
ieks assumes age of carbon stars in Cygnus to
be 0.2 millions yrs. This young age of carbon

1951

Math/Astronomy - Carbon Stars
(Contd.)
Jul/Aug 51

Tkaunieks explains the nonconformity of their kin-
etics to their spatial distribution. He
concludes that the formation of carbon stars is
continuing now.

1951

PA 1951

IKAUNIEKS, IA.IA.

Prostranstvennoe raspredelenie i kinematika uglerodnykh zvezd (Distribution and kinematics of stars of the carbon group). Riga, Izd-vo AN Latviiskoi SSR, 1952, 112 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol 7, No. 8, Nov. 1954

IKAUNYEKS, Ya. Ya.

Stars, Variable

Spatial distribution of false and half-true variable stars. Per. zvezdy 8, No. 6,
1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

IKAUINIEKS, YA. YA.

PA 239T74

ISSN/Astronomy - Carbon Stars Nov/Dec 52

"Spatial Distribution and Kinematics of Carbon Stars," Ya. Ya. Ikaunieks, Astron Sector, Acad Sci Latvian SSR

"Astron Zhur" Vol 29, No 6, pp 654-663.

Investigates spatial distribution and kinematics of separate homogeneous groups of carbon stars (spectral class M and R), compares obtained results with their phys characteristics, and attempts to deduce therefor . their age and evolution. Indebted to Profs P. P. Parenago and B. V. Kukarkin. Submitted 12 Jul 52.

239T74

IKAUNIEKS, Ya.

AJD P - 381

Subject : USSR/Astronomy

Card 1/2 Pub. 8 - 11/12

Author : Ikaunieks, Ya.

Title : Review of the book: "T. A. Agekyan. Star Universe"

Periodical : Astron. zhur., v. 31, 3, 299-301, My-Je 1954

Abstract : The book was published in 1952 by the Leningrad State University in 176 pages and 10,000 copies, and edited by Prof. A. N. Deych. The text contains: 1) the history of the calculation of the number of stars; 2) the proper motions of stars; 3) the great variety of stars in size, constitution, brightness, etc.; 4) the light and dark diffused clouds and nebulae; 5) the other galaxies; and 6) the evolution of the stellar world. Many tables, examples. Criticism is made of some definitions given without explanation, and of some incorrect statements. It is further stated that the book is already out-of-date in some parts. The results of the theory of relativity are not introduced. The edition is very poorly published and a second edition is advised.

AID P - 381

Astron. zhur., v. 31, 3, 299-301, My-Je 1954

Card 2/2 Pub. 8 - 11/12

Institution: Not given

Submitted : No date

IKUNIYEK, YA.

5376. I auniye, Ya. V prostorakh beskonechnoy veselennoy. Mauchpopul. ocherk. Riga,
Issd vo Akad nauk Lat. SSR, 1954. 152 s. s ill. 20 cm. (Akad. nauk Latu. SSR, in-t fiziki)
s.000 eks. 2 r. 50 k.---Bibliogr: s. 152.---Na latysh, yaz.---(55-486) 523 + (016.3)

SO: Knishnaya Letopis', Vol. 1, 1955

IKAUNIYEKS, Ya.Ya.[Ikaunieks, J.], otv. red.; VILIMANN, Ch.I.[Villmans,C.], red.; GRISHIN, N.I., red.; DIRIKIS, M.A., red.; KHVOSTIKOV, I.A., red.

[Transactions of the Sixth Conference on Noctilucent Clouds] Trudy 6go soveshchaniia po serebristym oblakam, Riga, 1961. Riga, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Latviiskoi SSR, 1961. 197 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Soveshchaniye poserebristym oblakam, 6th, Riga, 1961. 2. Direktor Astrofizicheskoy laboratori AN Latviyskoy SSR (for Ikauniyeks).
(Clouds—Congresses)

IKAUNIYEKS, Ya. [Ikaunieks, J.]

Statistical relations of titanium oxide type long-period variable stars [with summary in English]. ~~Vestn-Latv.ak no.11:55-61 '61.~~

1. Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR, Astrofizicheskaya laboratoriya

S/044/63/000/002/005/050
A060/A126

AUTHORS: Ryekatyn'sh, E., Ikauniyeks, E.

TITLE: Transformation of asymptotic series by the method of differential equations

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 2, 1963, 8, abstract 2E32
(Uch. zap. Latv. un-t, 1961, v. 41, 125 - 137; summary in Latvian)

TEXT: In the sector δ : $|\arg z| < \pi/2 - \eta$, $0 < \eta < \pi/2$, for $|z| > R_0 > 0$ the authors consider the differential equation

$$L(y) = y'' - p(z)y' + q(z)y = f(z), \quad (1)$$

where $p(z)$, $q(z)$, and $f(z)$ are analytic in δ and as $z \rightarrow \infty$

$$p(z) \sim \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{a_k}{z^k}, \quad q(z) \sim \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{b_k}{z^k}, \quad f(z) \sim \sum_{k=m+1}^{\infty} \frac{c_k}{z^k}$$

$a_0 \neq 0$, $c_{m+1} \neq 0$. Let $a_0 = 1$. The following theorem is demonstrated. Theorem 1. Equation (1) in the sector δ has a unique solution $y(z)$ satisfying

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S/044/63/000/002/005/050
A060/A126

Transformation of asymptotic series by the method

the condition

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} z^m g(z) = \frac{c_{m+1}}{m+b_1}, \quad c_{m+1} \neq 0,$$

where

$$g \sim \sum_{k=m}^{\infty} d_k/z^k, \quad (2)$$

$$d_m = \frac{c_{m+1}}{m+b_1}; \quad d_k = \frac{1}{b+k} \left[c_{k-1} - b(k-1)d_{k-1} - \sum_{l=m}^{k-1} l d_l a_{k-1} - \sum_{l=m}^{k-1} d_l b_{k+l-1} \right], \quad k=m+1, m+2, \dots$$

Together with (2) the authors consider the expression

$$g = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{d_k}{z^k} + \frac{d_n}{z^n} H_n(z), \quad d_n \neq 0. \quad (3)$$

Substituting expression (3) in equation (1) we obtain for $H_n(z)$ the differential equation

$$H_n'' - P_n(z) H_n' + Q_n(z) H_n = F_n(z). \quad (4)$$

Into equation (4) it is possible to introduce the auxiliary function $x = x(z)$ and seek a formal expansion $H_n(z)$ in the form

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S/044/63/000/002/005/050

Transformation of asymptotic series by the method A060/A126

$$H_n(z) \sim \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{g_k(z)}{z^k} \quad (5)$$

Theorem 2. Let the functions $g_k(z)$ in the sector σ be analytic functions and have the expansions

$$g_k(z) \sim \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} l_{km} z^m$$

and be chosen in such a way that the series (5) formally satisfy equation(1).

The solution $H_n(z)$ of equation (4) uniquely determined, according to Theorem 1, by the conditions

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} H_n(z) = 1, \quad H_n(z) \sim \frac{1}{d_n} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{g_{nk}(z)}{z^k}$$

may then, for any natural m , be represented in the form

$$H_n(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} \frac{g_k(z)}{z^k} + O\left(\frac{1}{z^m}\right)$$

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S/044/63/000/002/005/050
A060/A126

Transformation of asymptotic series by the method

Abstracter's note: Theorem 1 is a special case of D.P. Kostomarov's general theorem (RZhMat, 1956, 65780; 1958, 298).

Yu.L. Rabinovich

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 4/4

IKAUNIYEKS, Ya [Ikaunieks, J.]

Period and luminosity relations of titanium oxide type long-period variable stars [with summary in English]. Vestis Latv ak no.1:77-84 '62.

1. AN Latviyskoy SSR, Astrofizicheskaya laboratoriya

ALKSNIS, A.; IKAUNIYEKS, Ya. [Ikaunieks, J.]; OZOLIN'SH, G. [Ozolins, G.];
TSIMAKHOVICH, N.

Radio observations of the partial solar eclipse of February 15,
1961. Izv. AN Latv. SSR no.5:85-88 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Astrofizicheskaya laboratoriya AN Latviyskoy SSR.
(Eclipse Solar--1961) (Radio astronomy)

KUDRYAVTSEVA, K.P.; ZHUKOVETS, M.S.; ARUTYUNOV, I.S.; NOGAYEV, B.N.;
SPITSYN, V.V.; RYAKINA, M.A.; NEKHAILOVA, G.G.; LIKAYEV, N.Y.;
AVRAMENKO, L.M.; TSOGOYEV, T.Kh., otv.red.; BAYMATOV, P.S.,
tekhn.red.

[Economy of the North Ossetian A.S.S.R.; statistics] Narodnoe
khoziaistvo Severo-Osetinskoi ASSR; statisticheskii sbornik.
Ordzhonikidze, 1958. 130 p. (MIRA 12:10)

1. North Ossetian A.S.S.R. Statisticheskoye upravleniye.
 2. Nachal'nik Statisticheskogo upravleniya Severo-Osetinskoy
ASSR (for TSogoyev).
- (Ossetia--Statistics)

L 04288-67 ENT(1) GW

ACC NR: AR6004673

SOURCE CODE: UR/0269/65/000/010/0043/0043

29
B

AUTHORS: Vitinskii, Yu. I.; Ikhasanov, R. N.

TITLE: Some characteristics of the magnetic field discharge of spots on the surface of the sun

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astronomiya, Abs. 10.51.315

REF SOURCE: Solnechnyye dannyye, no. 10, 1964(1965), 57-63

TOPIC TAGS: solar magnetic field, solar disturbance, solar photosphere, sunspot

ABSTRACT: An attempt is made to explain the regularities of direct magnetic field discharge of spots on the surface of the sun up to the moment of maximum development of the total area of the spot group. Data from "Greenwich Photo-Heliographic Results" for 1917--1955 are used as the original material for study of the separation of spots in a group. The following results are obtained: 1. The observed separation of the main spots is well described by the escape to the solar surface of the magnetic field in the form of a rope, the upper half of which has the form of a semicircle or a semi-ellipse. This result indicates the ascent of the field from the subphotospheric layer. 2. The ascent rate of the magnetic rope is constant and, in a spot group with a total area of $300\text{--}1100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ solar area, depends slightly on the loop dimensions and branch length of the spot area growth. The average ascent rate of the rope to the level of the photosphere is 115 ± 30 m/sec. 3. The width of the rope also increases

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UDC: 523.74

L 04286-67

ACC NR. AR6004673

with an increase of the rope dimensions, i.e., on the average the stronger spot groups
create in the photosphere the wider magnetic field loops. Bibliography of 6 citations.
M. Klyakotko (Translation of abstract)

SUB CODE: 03

ms
Card 2/2

KHEL'SON, S.M.

23

Con

Raffinement of the process of reworking of (cellular) materials for the production of cigaret, transfer and condenser papers. L. A. Kastor and S. M. Khel'son. Tsvetn. Neft.-Tehnolog. i s.t. Promstroit. Prog. Material' 1963, No. 1, 180-91; cf. C. A. 58, 70107. -- By a series of mech. operations, previously described, the chaff contents of flax tow were reduced from 50 and 28-34% to 5-9 and 5.5-6%, resp., with 45 and 61% yields of fiber. The products with 5-6% chaff cooked with 10% CaO and 6% NaOH at 4 atm. for 9 hrs., followed by washing, heating to 24-25° frostless and bleaching with a consumption of 5.5-6% of active Cl, gave an entirely white, chaff-free halftone suitable for the production of cigaret and transfer paper of the standard grade but with considerably higher mech. properties. The products with a max. of 6.5-6% chaff when treated as above resulted in a halftone and a white, chaff-free condenser paper with satisfactory airc. and mech. properties. Bleaching of halftone with 4% Cl for more than 4-8 hrs. results in porous and perforated condenser paper. Chas. Blasch

ASB-LSA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

~~I K H E L ' Z O N , S . M .~~

~~I K H E L ' Z O N , S . M .~~

Flax and hemp been as a raw material in the production of cardboard.
Bum.prom.32 no.8:23 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta tsnellyulosnoy i bumashnoy promyshlennosti.
(Flax) (Hemp) (Paperboard)

POZHIN, S.P., otv.red.; LEREDOV, P.A., red.; GOLUB, M.V., red.;
DOYCHENKO, G.P., red.; ~~DEDEKOV~~, S.M., red.; MARKOV, I.G.,
red.; SAF'YAN, A.Yu., red.; MARKUSIK, N., red.; SHAPETA, S.,
tekhn.red.

[Latest developments in woodpulp and paper production] Novoe
v tselliulosno-bumashnom proizvodstve. Kiev. Gos.izd-vo
tekhn.lit-ry USSR, 1960. 93 p. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tselliulosnoy
i bumashnoy promyshlennosti.
(Woodpulp)

IKHIL'SON, I. M.

LEECHES

Medical use of leeches. Fel'd. i akush. no. 7, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accession, Library of Congress, October 1952, Unclassified

IKHINOV, G.S., professor, redaktor; SPERANSKIY, V.G., professor, redaktor;
BELAYEVA, V.A., redaktor; NAZAROV, B.A., redaktor; SUDAK, D.M.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Commodity expert's manual of food products] Spravochnik tovaroveda
prodovol'stvennykh tovarov. Moskva, Gos.isd-vo torgovoи lit-ry.
Pt.2 [Milk and milk products. Milk fats and mayonnaise. Eggs and
egg products. Starch, sugar, honey. Confectionery. Alcoholic and
non-Alcoholic beverages. Tea and coffee. Spices, salt, tobacco.
Meat and meat products. Fish, fish products] Moloko i molochnye
tovary. Pishchevye shiry i maionez. Iaitsa i jaichnye tovary.
Krakhmal, sakhar, med. Konditerskie tovary. Alkogol'nye i bezal-
kogol'nye napitki. Chai i kofe. Pripravki, sol', tabak. Miasi i
miasnye tovary. Ryba, rybnye tovary. 1955. 555 p. (MLRA 8:11)

(Food)

USSR/Chemistry - Automatic control

FD-508

Card 1/1 : Pub. 50-7/23

Authors : Ikhlov, I. A., Vasil'yev, V. V., and Khrapunov, G. S.

Title : Automatic regulation of the neutralization process in the production
of ammonium nitrate.

Periodical : Khim. prom., 286-289 (30-33), Jul/Aug 1954.

Abstract : Describe automatic control procedures applied at USSR industrial plants
in the neutralization of ammonia with nitric acid. Two graphs, 4 fig-
ures.

Institution :

Submitted :

USSR/Chemistry - Chemical engineering; Instruments

FD-3013

Card 1/1 Pub. 50-14/17

Authors : Ikhlov, I. A., Mordkovich, B. I., Chekova, V. D.

Title : Pressure indicator of the EMID-1 type.

Periodical : Khim. prom. No 6, 366-368, Sep 1955

Abstract : Describe the EMID-1 circuit which can be activated by a dia-phragm measuring element or a piezoelectric element to which changes in pressure are transmitted by a stream of inert gas. Modifications of instruments using this circuit comprise indicators, recorders, and controllers as well as multipurpose appliances (e. g. EMID-1-37, which is a combined indicator, recorder, and controller and is used for the control of the volume and concentration of hot sulfuric acid in continuous production of superphosphate). One figure, 2 diagrams.

Institution : Experimental Design Office of Automatic Appliances [Avtomatika], Ministry of Chemical Industry USSR

IKHLOV, I.A.

67-58-2-6/26

AUTHORS: Blazhennova, A.N., Engineer, Ikhlov, I.A.,
Engineer, Perlovskiy, R.Sh., Engineer, Yarmak,
M.K., Engineer

TITLE: The Automatic Oxygen Gas Analyzers DPG and MGK (Avtomaticheskiye
kislorodnyye gazoanalizatory DPG and MGK)

PERIODICAL: Kislorod, 1958, Nr 2, pp. 26-33 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This paper deals with the chemical, chemical-physical and physical methods of gas analysis which serve as a basis for the construction of apparatus. Preference is given to the chemical-physical method of depolarization and in the case of automatized plants, to the physical method, in which the paramagnetic properties of oxygen, by which it is distinguished from all other gases, is utilized. In the section: Magnetic methods of Oxygen analysis the ratio between the intensity of magnetization, volume or specific magnetic susceptibility and magnetic permeability is determined and duly expressed in the formulae. Furthermore, the theories are developed which serve as a basis for the elaboration of methods of gas analysis and on the strength of which suitable apparatus are built. The following methods are distinguished: 1.) Physical-, 2.) magnetomechanical-, 3.) thermomagnetic-, and 4.) magnetoelectrical methods. Preference is given

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The Automatic Oxygen Gas Analyzers MGK and DPG

67-58-2-6/26

to the magnetomechanical (Ref 4-9) and to the thermomagnetic (Ref 10-17) methods. Among the latest types of Soviet gas analyzers the magnetic MGK-3 and the thermomagnetic MGK-2 and MGK-4 are mentioned. Only the two latter are, however, described as being in accordance with the field dealt with by this paper. In the section The Depolarization Method of Oxygen Analysis the latest Soviet automatic oxygen depolarization analyzer of the type DPG5 -52 is described. It was constructed on the basis of the principle of the depolarization of the electrodes polarized by the oxygen (in the course of cathode regeneration). It was designed by OKBA MKhD. The apparatus described is already being used in several industrial plants in the USSR. There are 5 figures, and 22 references, 9 of which are Soviet.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Oxygen--analysis--Magnetics 2. Oxygen--analysis--Polarization

Card 2/2

IKHNO, A. G.

"The Investigation of the Explosive Safety of Electrical Mining Machines and Apparatus With Arc Closures." Cand Tech Sci, Kiev Order of Lenin Polytechnic Inst, 30 Dec 54. (PU, 16 Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)

SO: SUM No. 556, 24 Jun 55

IKHNO, A.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Safety of mine electric equipment in accident conditions. Bezop.
truda v prom. I no.9:26-27 S '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Makeyevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po bezopasnosti
rabot v gornoj promyshlennosti.
(Electricity in mining)

~~IKHNO, A.G., kand.tekhn.nauk.; GETMANENKO, V.M., inzh.~~

~~Increasing the safety of mine electric equipment. Bezop. truda
v prom. 2 no.3:6-7 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:3)~~

1. Makayevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po bezopasnosti
rabot v gornoy promyshlennosti.
(Electricity in mining)

IKHNO, A.G.

Scientific principles in designing and testing explosion-proof
sheathings for electrical mining equipment. Trudy MakIII 9
no.2:29-71 '59. (MIRA 12:8)
- (Electricity in mining)

IKHNO, Afanasiy Grigor'evich; MARSKAYA, V.V., red.izd-va; IL'INSKAYA,
G.M., tekhn.red.

[Safety in the operation of electric equipment in coal mines]
Bezopasnost eksploatatsii shchekhtnogo uchastkovogo elektrooborudovaniya.
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po gornoem
delu, 1960. 45 p.
(Coal mines and mining--Electric equipment)

SUMIN, Ivan Fedorovich; IKHNO, Afanasiy Grigor'yevich; SHOROKHOVA, A.V.,
red.izd-va; KOROVENKOVA, Z.I., tekhn.red.

[Guide for a mine electrician] Pamiatka shakhtnogo elektro-
slesaria. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu
delu, 1960. 99 p.
(Electricity in mining)

IKHNO, A.G.; ANTONOV, Yu.P.

Discussion of V.A.Khorunzhii and Iu.M. Ribas' article
"Proposed regulations for the manufacturing of explosion-
proof electric equipment". Prom.energ. 15 no.5:41-45
May '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Makeyevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po bezopas-
nosti gornykh rabot.
(Electric apparatus and appliances)

IKHNO, Afanasiy Grigor'yevich; MIRSKAYA, V.V., red.izd-va;...
MESHCHANKINA, I.S., tekhn. red.

[Safe exploitation of electric equipment in mine sections]
Besopasnaia ekspluatatsiia shakhtnogo uchastkovogo elektro-
oborudovaniia. Izd.2., dop. Moskva, Gosgortekhizdat, 1963.
43 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Electricity in mining—Safety measures)

IKHNO, N.P., inshener.

Increasing the productivity of the vacuum solidification unit.
Masl. -shir.prom.22 no.8:33-34 '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Gomel'skiy shirkombinat.
(Oleomargarine) (Oil industries--Equipment
and supplies)

IKHNO, N.P., inzhener.

Chain pulling conveyor for barrels, Masl.-shir. prom. 23 no. 4:33-36
'57.
(MLRA 10:5)

1. Gomel'skiy zhirkombinat.
(Conveying machinery)

IHHNO, N.P., insh.

Continuous production of barrels. Masl.-zhir. prom. 24 no. 2:34-36
'58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Gomel'skiy zhirkombinat.
(Barrels)

IKHNO, N.P., inzh.; SLESARENKO, S.K.

Cast stamps for soap marking. Masl.-shir. prom. 24 nc.10:43-44
'58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Gomel'skiy shirovoy kombinat.
(Marking devices)

IKHNO, Nikolay Petrovich; ZYRYANOV, Mikhail Yegorovich; TSYRKUNOV,
Grigoriy Artem'yevich; KASHTANOV, F., red.; YERMOLENKO, V.,
tekhn. red.

[Conveying system for the transportation of pece freight]
Konveiernaiia ustanovka dlja transportirovaniia shtuchnykh
gruzov. Minsk, Gos. izd-vo BSSR. Red. proizvodstvennoi lit-
ry, 1961. 52 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Railroads--Freight) (Conveying machinery)

INHNO. N.P.s. insh.

Mechanization and automation at the Gomel' Fat Works. Mekh. 1
avtom. proizv. 16 no.6:17-19 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Gomel'—Oils and fats) (Automation)

IKHNO, N.P.

Continuous carbonate saponification of fatty acids in counter-current nonpacked columns. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. no.1; 88-92 '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Krasnodarskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti, kafedra protsessov i apparatov.
(Soap) (Acids, Fatty)

IKHNO, N.P.

Neutralization of fatty acid mixtures in vegetable oils and fats
in packless diffusion columns. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; pishch.
tekhn. no.2:130-137 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Krasnodarskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti, kafedra
protsessov i apparatov
(Oils and fats) (Acids, Fatty)

IKHNO, N.P., inzh.

Drop formation in the dispersion of vegetable oils and fats into
a continuous phase containing surface-active agents. Masl.-
zhir. prom. 29 no.6:9-14 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Gomel'skiy zhirovoy kombinat.
(Surface-active agents)
(Oils and fats)
(Laminar flow)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000518420003-8

IKHRAMOV, K.

Labor today and tomorrow. Zdorov's 5 no.11;3-4 N '59.
(MIRA 13:3)

(Industrial hygiene)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000518420003-8"

1. IKHRIENTO, YA. M.
2. USSR (600)
7. About the Priority of the Deduction of Analytical Formulae of Specific Pressures of the Flow Between Flat Blocks, Herald of Machine Construction No. 12, Dec 1952
9. Compilation of Information of the USSR Machine and Machine Tools Industry Contained in Soviet Publications. [REDACTED]

IKHSANOV, B.G.; LINEV, V.S.

Repairing a 5MS-7x10 pump. Mash.i neft. obor. no.10:30-34 '63.
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Al'met'yevneft'.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000518420003-8

SVISHCHEV, B.S.; YUDIN, V.M.; BAZIV, V.F.; IKHSANOV, B.G.

Investigating operations in nonuniform beds of the Romashkino
oil field. Neft.khoz. 43 no.4:40-46 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000518420003-8"

lh518

S/181/63/005/001/051/064
B108/B180

AUTHORS: Ikhsanov, R. N., and Uritskiy, Z. I.

TITLE: Theory of the production-recombination noise in semiconductors

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 5, no. 1, 1963, 341-344

TEXT: P. M. Klaassen et al. (Physica, 26, 605, 1960) have already derived a general expression for the spectrum of the production-recombination noise. However, the correlation function was assumed in an incorrect form. Therefore the results of that paper are only correct for $a'_k a'_l = 0$, or where the additional condition

$$\sum_{k,l} [(c^{-1})_{kl} B_{lj} - (c^{-1})_{lk} B_{ll}] c_{kl} \frac{e^{\omega_k t}}{1 + e^{\omega_k t}} = 0,$$

is imposed on the velocity of transition between the levels.

$B_{mn} = -p_{mn}^0 - p_{nm}^0$, the p are the velocities of the electron transition from one level to an other. From the kinetic equations, a system of Langevin equations is derived:

Card 1/3

Theory of the production ...

S/181/63/005/001/051/064
B108/B180

$$\frac{d\Delta n_i}{dt} = \sum_{j=1}^e a_{ij} \Delta n_j + h_i(t), \quad (1),$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} a_{ij} &= \sum_{k=1}^{e+1} \left[\left(\frac{\partial p_{ki}}{\partial n_j} \right)_0 - \left(\frac{\partial p_{kj}}{\partial n_j} \right)_0 \right], \\ \Delta n_j &= n_j(t) - \langle n_j \rangle. \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (2).$$

n_i is the number of electrons in the i -th level.

$$\Delta Z_t = \sum_{i=1}^e c_{ti} \Delta n_i, \quad (4),$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^e c_{ti} a_{ij} = -\frac{1}{\tau_i} c_{tj}, \quad (5).$$

Card 2/3

S/181/63/005/001/051/064

B108/B180

Theory of the production...

The time constants τ_i are determined by the equation

$|a_{ij} + \frac{1}{\tau} f_{ij}| = 0$. Correct results are obtained if a correlation function of the form $\langle h_i(t)h_j(t') \rangle = \langle h_i h_j \rangle \delta(t - t')$ is used. $\delta(t - t')$ is the Dirac δ -function, $\langle h_i h_j \rangle$ is a constant proportional to the spectral density.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy opticheskiy institut im. S. I. Vavilova, Leningrad (State Optical Institute imeni S. I. Vavilov, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: March 10, 1962 (initially)
August 10, 1962 (after revision)

Card 3/3

SHAYN, G.A.; PIKEL'NER, S.B.; IKHSANOV, R.

Measurement of polarization of the Crab nebulae. Astron. zhur. 32
no.5:395-400 5-0 '55.
(MIRA 9;1)

1.Krymskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Nebulae) (Polarization (Light))

IKHSAKOV, R.N.

Spectra, magnitudes, and colors of O-A-type stars in the region of
Milky Way with the center $\alpha=20^{\text{h}} 16^{\text{m}}, \delta=42^{\circ} 30'$ [with summary in
English]. Iss.Krym.astrofiz.obser. 21:229-256 '59. (MIRA 13;6)
(Stars) (Milky Way)

IKHSAOV, R.N.

Investigating the absorption in the region of the Milky Way with
the center $\alpha=20^{\text{h}}16^{\text{m}}, \delta=+42^{\circ}30'$ [with summary in English]. Izv.Krym.
astrofiz.obser. 21:257-267 '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(Milky Way) (Stars)

IKHSAKOV, R.N.

Some problems in the interrelation between stars and nebulae
and their evolution. Astron. zhur. 37 no.4:642-658 J1-Ag
'60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Glavnaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya AN SSSR.
(Stars) (Nebulae) (Cosmogony)

LKHANOV, R.N.

Emission nebulae in the region of δ Cygni. Inv.Krym.astrofix.obser.
23:31-45 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Nebulae)

88825

3.1540 (1062, 1128, 1168)

S/035/61/000/002/010/016
A001/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, 1961, No. 2,
pp. 54 - 55, # 2A446

AUTHORS: Vitinskiy, Yu.I., Ikhсанов, R.N.

TITLE: On the Problem of Determining the Epochs of Extrema of Sunspot
Cycles

PERIODICAL: "Solnechnyye dannyye", 1960, No. 1, pp. 71 - 75

TEXT: The authors propose a new method of determining the epochs of extrema of solar cycles from Wolf numbers found by observations. They plot curves on the basis of maximum and minimum points of the cyclic curve plotted by Wolf numbers. The peak-points of the both curves determine the epoch of the maximum of the cycle, the lowest ones - the epoch of the minimum. The authors present a table showing the satisfactory agreement between the Zurich data and the results obtained by themselves. In correspondence with the minimum duration of Wolf number fluctuations, being equal to 3 months, they determine the epochs of ex-

Card 1/2

88825

S/035/61/000/002/010/016
A001/A001

On the Problem of Determining the Epochs of Extrema of Sunspot Cycles

trema in solar cycles with an accuracy up to one quarter of year. It is pointed out that an analysis of observational material by hemispheres is necessary for the further improvement in determination of the epochs of extrema of sunspot cycles.

T. Mandrykina

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

22069

S/035/61/000/003/016/048
A001/A101

3,1560

AUTHOR: Ikhsanov, R.N.TITLE: Emission nebulae in the region of γ Cygni

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 3, 1961, 35, abstract 3A324 ("Izv. Krymsk. astrofiz. observ.", 1960, v. 23, 31 - 45, Engl. summary)

TEXT: The author determined measures of emission for 28 nebulae in the region of γ Cyg from photographs taken with a 640-mm camera. The values of emission measures, uncorrected for interstellar absorption, are given in a table. Hot stars in direction of γ Cyg are concentrated at a distance of 1,500 parsec. However, it is not possible to specify particular stars exciting the emission of nebulae for approximately a half of them. Considerations are presented in favor of the hypothesis that the nebulae investigated represent a single whole whose emission is excited by the indicated group of stars. The mass of the whole aggregate is of the order of $2 \times 10^5 M_{\odot}$. Densities and masses of individual nebulae are also determined.

V. Ivanov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

IKHSAKOV, R.N.

Nature of the radio source Cygnus X. Astron.znmr. 37 no.6:988-993
M-D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Glavnaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Radio astronomy)

IKHSANOV, R. N.

Cand Phys-Math Sci - (diss) "Study of stars and nebulae in the region of ι Cygni." Leningrad, 1961. 7 pp; (Leningrad Order of Lenin State Univ imeni A. A. Zhdanov); 230 copies; price not given; (KL, 5-61 sup, 173)

IKHSANOV, R.N.

Letter to the editor. Astron.zhur. 40 no.4:780-781 Jl-Ag '63.
(MIRA 1618)

1. Glavnaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya AN SSSR.
(Galaxies)

L 06316-67 EWT(1) GW
ACC NR: AR6016292

SOURCE CODE: UR/0269/66/000/001/0057/0057

AUTHORS: Vitinskiy, Yu. M.; Ikhsanov, R. N.

23

B

TITLE: Characteristics of the change of sunspot groups in their disintegration phase

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astronomiya, Abs. 1.51.453

REF SOURCE: Solnechnyye dannyye, no. 12, 1964(1965), 63-71

TOPIC TAGS: sunspot, solar disturbance, solar magnetic field

ABSTRACT: On the basis of a study of the velocity of spot motion after their total area maximum, the author divides all spot groups into three types: I - the distance between the principal spots in the group decreases, II - the distance remains practically constant, III - the distance between the principal spots continues to increase. The spot area for all three types changes in roughly the same manner. A more detailed study of the separate groups leads to an analogous result. In the case of type I spot groups motion of a magnetic rope resembling a half-ring whose direction of motion is unknown occurs. In the case of type II the magnetic rope with parallel branches continues to ascend, and in the case of

UDC: 523.746

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L 06316-67
ACC NR: AR6016292

type III the same occurs with the branches diverging after the group area maximum. The preliminary conclusion is made that the course of spot group development basically agrees with the hypothesis of the ascent of the magnetic field. Bibliography of 8 citations. T. Mandrykina [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 03

Card 2/2 m RE

PUSTYL'NIKOV, L.M.; LUK'YANOV, A.T.; FASMAN, A.B.; IKHSANOV, Zh.
SOKOL'SKIY, D.V.

Measurement of the gradient of hydrogen concentration in a
solution in the homogeneous catalytic reduction of $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}$ anion
in the presence of Cu(II). Zhur.fiz.khim. 39 no.10:2530-2535 0
'65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Kirova.
Submitted September 2, 1964.

IKHSANOV, Z.A.

Effect of bromides, caffein and other drugs on the course of
dysentery toxin intoxication. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun.
no.6:67 Je '54. (MIRA 7:7)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo pediatricheskogo instituta Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(DYSENTERY)

IKHSANOV, Z.A.

Experimental data on sleep therapy in dysenterial intoxication. Arkh.
pat. 18 no.6;117-119 '56. (MIRA 9:12)

1. Iz fisiologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk
Z.A.Ikhsanov) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo pediatriches-
kogo instituta (dir. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk N.V.Karachevtseva)
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

(DYSENTERY, immunology,

exotoxin, eff. in guinea pigs, eff. of sleep ther. on
reactivity (Rus))

(SLEEP, effects,

on dysenterial exotoxin eff. in guinea pigs (Rus))

IKHSAOV, Z.A.

Pathogenesis and therapy of experimental intoxication with dysenterial toxin. Pediatriia 39 no.5:48-49 S-O '56. Pediatriia 39 no.5:48-49 S-O '56. (MIR 10:1)

1. Iz fisiologicheskoy laboratorii Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo pediatricheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

(SHIGELIA DYSENTERIAE,
toxin pos., pathogen. & ther. in animals (Eng))

IKHSANOV, Z. A.:

Min Health USSR. Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians.

IKHSANOV, Z. A.: "Significance of the reactivity of the nervous system in the pathogenesis and therapy of intoxication with diphtheria toxin." Min Health USSR. Central Inst for the advanced training of Physicians. Moscow, 1956.

(Dissertation for the Degree of Doctor in Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 20, 1956.

IKHSAKOV, Z.A.

Age-related changes in the formed elements of the blood in normal
animals. Fiziol.shur. 48 no.6:717-721 Je '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Fiziologicheskaya laboratoriya Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
pediatricheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR,
Moskva.

(BLOOD CELLS)

IHKHSANOVA, V. N., and PARIYSKIY, N. N.

"Results of Observations of Solar Radioemission by Means of the Large
Pulkovo radiotelescope at centimeter wavelengths,"

paper submitted for the Symposium on Radio Astronomy, 30 Jul - 6 Aug 58, Paris

XI

83802

S/035/59/000/003/014/039

A001/A001

3.1720 {
1127
1172
1041}

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, 1959, No. 3,
p. 39, # 1946

AUTHORS: Kaydanovskiy, N. L., Ikhсанova, V. N., Soboleva, N. S., Timofeyeva,
G. M., Gel'freykh, O. B.

TITLE: A Great Burst of ¹⁷Solar Radio-Frequency Radiation of March 3, 1958

PERIODICAL: Solnechnyye dannyye, 1958, No. 3, pp. 72-75

TEXT: The authors present the results of observations of radio-frequency radiation burst at a wavelength of 3.2 cm. Observations were carried out at the Pulkovo Observatory simultaneously with a polarization radiometer and the great Pulkovo radiotelescope. The burst was connected with a visual flare of Class 3 and radio bursts at frequencies of 208, 60 and 178 Mc. The maximum flux from the burst was 10 times higher than the flux from a quiet Sun. The degree of circular polarization, being equal to 7%, remained unchanged during the burst. The angular dimensions of the active formation which gave rise to the burst were ≈ 1.5 . Effective temperature $\sim 10^8$ K. The difference in the coordinates of

Card 1/2.

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A Great Burst of Solar Radio-Frequency Radiation of March 3, 1958.

the burst and visual flare made it possible to determine that the altitude of the burst over the photosphere amounted to $0.1 R_{\odot}$. There are 8 references.

N. S. Soboleva

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

SOV/58-59-10-23401

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Fizika, 1959, Nr 10, p 236 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Ikhсанова, В. Н.

TITLE: Radio Brightness Distribution on the Sun's Disk on a Wavelength of
3.2 cm

PERIODICAL: Solnechnyye dannyye, 1958, Nr 4, pp 60 - 63

ABSTRACT: The author submits preliminary data concerning the radial distribution of
radio brightness on the disk of the "quiet" sun, as determined from
measurements with the "GAO" radio telescope for the period of 23 to 31
December 1956. The results of calculating the radial distribution in
accordance with Breysvell's (Russian spelling) method (RZhFiz, 1957, Nr
6, 15242) indicate the presence of a bright ring lying on the disk between
0.79 and 0.85 R_⊕. The intensity of this ring is almost twice as great as
that of the "quiet" sun in the center. The radio brightness distribution
pattern was also checked against some other observations in 1958. Within the
limits of possible errors of observation, the curves obtained from these
observational data repeated the previously obtained curves.

Card 1/1

I.A. Zhulin

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SOV/58-59-10-23402

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Fizika, 1959, Nr 10, p 236 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Ikhсанova, V.N.

TITLE: Radio Emission From Corona Condensations on a Wavelength of 3.2 cm and Its Relation to Visible Solar Formations. I.

PERIODICAL: Solnechnyye dannyye, 1958 (1959), Nr 10, pp 65 - 68

ABSTRACT: The author cites some results of analyzing observations of radio emission from the sun on a wavelength of 3.2 cm. These observations were carried out systematically from December 1957 through May 1958 with the aid of the great "GAO" radio telescope (Pulkovo). The high resolving power of the radio telescope in the azimuthal direction ($\sim 1'.5$) made it possible in a majority of cases to single out the radiation from corona condensations accompanied by sunspot groups. Condensations giving rise to marked radio emission are present over every group with an area of 50 to 100 m.d.p. The author gives examples of comparing the dynamics of development of spot groups with the relative radiation flux from the radio emission connected with the condensations in their movement across the sun's disk. Radio-wave radiation arises practically simultaneously with sunspot groups. When the

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SOV/58-59-10-23402

Radio Emission From Corona Condensations on a Wavelength of 3.2 cm and Its Relation to Visible Solar Formations. I.

group breaks up, the radiation diminishes and disappears. The author comes to the conclusion that the most stable radio-wave radiation flux is that from the corona condensation connected with sunspot groups of class F. Cases of radio emission have been observed from condensations which reappear periodically on the sun's disk. The bibliography contains 7 titles.

A.S. ✓

Card 2/2

IKHSANOVA, V. N.

S/035/60/000/01/05/008

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, 1960, No. 1,
p. 50, # 390

AUTHOR: Ikhsanova, V. N.

TITLE: An Estimate of the Degree of Corona Non-uniformity From Observations
of Rising and Setting of Coronal Condensations

PERIODICAL: Solnechnyye dannye, 1958 (1959), No. 11, pp. 62-64

TEXT: The degree of non-uniformity of the corona $x = \bar{N}_e^2 / \bar{N}_e$ is estimated. Observational data of rising and setting of coronal condensations are made use of. It is assumed that the stream from them varies only due to absorption in the corona itself. The mean electronic density \bar{N}_e is taken from the theoretical model of the corona developed by Smerd. The value of x is limited within the range from 3.5 to 11.2 which, in the author's opinion, is quite possible. The author surmises that the degree of corona non-uniformity depends on the activities of underlying layers.

N. S. Soboleva

✓B

Card 1/1

IKHSAKOVA, V. N.

Beginning of observations of solar radio emission on the
large Pulkovo radio telescope on the 3,2 cm. wavelength.
Inv.GAO 21 no.3:29-38 '58. (MIRA 13:4)
(Solar radiation) (Radio astronomy)

IKHESANOVA, V. N., Candidate Phys-Math Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of the slowly changing component of solar radio radiation in the centimeter wavelength band". Leningrad, 1959. 8 pp (Acad Sci USSR, Main Astronomical Observatory), 150 copies (KL, No 24, 1959, 125)

82816
S/035/60/000/006/017/038
A001/A001

3.1720

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, 1960, No. 6,
p. 44, # 5177

AUTHOR: Ikhsanova, V. N.

TITLE: A Great Burst of Radio-Frequency Radiation on March 23, 1958

PERIODICAL: Solnechnyye dannyye, 1959, No. 5, pp. 83-85

TEXT: The author reports on a giant burst of the Sun's radio-frequency radiation recorded on March 23, 1958, by means of the large Pulkovo radio-telescope at a wavelength of 3.2 cm. Observations were started at 10^h01^m of Universal time after the occurrence of an intense chromospheric flare which was noticed at 9^h50^m. An extraordinary intense flux of radio-frequency radiation was marked. The sensitivity of the receiving equipment had to be reduced, even for observations with side lobes where the sensitivity is very low. At 10^h04^m38^s the self-recording device failed due to a sudden increase of signals. At 10^h07^m signals began to decrease sharply. Observations were stopped at 10^h12^m. The analysis of observational results has shown that the burst took

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A001/A001

A Great Burst of Radio-Frequency Radiation on March 23, 1958

place in a coronal condensation above a group of sunspots, the time of maximum and the course of burst developed coincided with the maximum and the evolution of the chromospheric flare, the angular size of the emitting region amounted to $2^{\circ}5^{\prime}0$, the brightness temperature of the burst at $10^{10}4^m17^s$ amounted to $\sim 7 \cdot 10^9$ K and at $10^{10}7^m$ to $3 \cdot 10^9$ K. Such a high temperature was recorded for the first time at the 3.2-cm wavelength. Apparently a non-equilibrium mechanism of radiation was in operation there.

V. F. Yesipov

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000518420003-8

TKHSAKOVA, V. N. and KAYDANOVSKIY, N. L. (USSR)

"Observations of the Moon with the Pulkovo radio telescope"

report presented at the Intl. Astronomical Union's Symposium on the Moon,
Leningrad, 6 Dec 60.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000518420003-8"

87349

S/035/60/000/012/007/019
A001/A001

6.9417
3.1720 (1041, 1126, 1127)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, 1960, No. 12,
pp. 43-44, # 12237

AUTHOR: Ikhsanova, V. N.

TITLE: An Investigation of Local Sources of the Solar Intensified Radio
Emission on Centimeter Wavelengths

PERIODICAL: Izv. Gl. astron. observ. v Pulkove, 1960, Vol. 21, No. 5, pp. 62-80
(English summary)

TEXT: Observational results of local sources of the Sun's intensified
radio emission are discussed. The observations were carried out by means of the
Great Pulkovo radiotelescope during 1956-1958. New data were obtained on the
dimensions, emission streams and brightness temperature of local sources on the
3.2-cm wavelength. The correlation of the local sources with the visible active
formations on the Sun is discussed. The altitudes of the effective emission
centers of local regions are determined. The dimensions and altitudes of the radio
emission local regions agree with the observed optical dimensions and altitudes of
coronal condensations. The comparison of observations on wavelengths 3.2, 7.5, 10

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87349

S/035/60/000/012/007/019
A001/A001

An Investigation of Local Sources of the Solar Intensified Radio Emission on Centimeter Wavelengths

and 21 cm shows that the effective emission centers of coronal condensations for different wavelengths are located at the same practically altitude which is equal to $0.06 - 0.07 R_{\odot}$ and the size of coronal condensations grows with increasing wavelength. The lifetime of coronal condensations on the 3.2-cm wavelength is equal to the lifetime of sunspots. Dissipation of coronal condensations begins from the side of short wavelengths. On the basis of the solar radio emission data on various wavelengths, a model of coronal condensation has been constructed patterned after the model of M. Waldmeier and H. Mueller. The observation of the commencement of coronal condensations makes it possible to forecast, 2 - 3 days in advance, the emergence of active regions on the eastern edge of the disk, and it is possible to predict the latitude of the coming sunspot group and its approximate area. It is attempted to determine the degree of corona non-uniformity in the active regions on the basis of observations of appearances and disappearances of coronal condensations at the 3.2 -cm wavelength, under the assumption that the diurnal emission flux is practically constant. There are 26 references.

Author's summary

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.
Card 2/2

89122

S/058/61/000/002/013/018
A001/A001

3.1720 (1041, 1126, 1127)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, 1961, No. 2, p. 404, # 2Zh507

AUTHOR: Ikhsanova, V.N.TITLE: A Study of Local Sources of Enhanced Solar Emission at Centimeter
WavelengthsPERIODICAL: "Izv. OI. astron. observ. v Pulkove", 1960, Vol. 21, No. 5, pp.
62 - 80 (Engl. summary) X

TEXT: The author discusses observational results of local sources of enhanced radio emission with the Great Pulkovo radiotelescope during 1956-1958. New data are obtained on dimensions, radiation fluxes and brightness temperatures of local sources at a wavelength of 3.2 cm. The author discusses an association of local sources with visible active formations on the Sun. She determines altitudes of effective radiation centers from the local zones. Dimensions and altitudes of the local zones of radio emission agree with dimensions and altitudes of coronal condensations observed optically. A comparison of observations at wavelengths 3.2, 7.5, 10 and 21 cm shows that effective radiation centers of

Card 1/2

89122

S/058/61/000/002/013/018
A001/A001

A Study of Local Sources of Enhanced Solar Emission at Centimeter Wavelengths

coronal condensations for different wavelengths are located practically at the same altitude equal to 0.06-0.07 R₀; the size of a coronal condensation grows with wavelength. The life time of coronal condensations at the 3.2-cm wavelength is equal to the life time of sunspots. Dissipation of coronal condensations begins from the side of shorter wavelengths. On the basis of data on solar radio emission at various wavelengths, the model of coronal condensation was constructed patterned after the model of Waldmeier-Müller. Observation of rising of coronal condensations makes it possible to forecast, 2-3 days in advance, the appearance of active zones at the eastern edge of the disk; moreover, it is possible to predict the latitude of emerging sunspots and their approximate area. The author makes an attempt to determine degree of the corona heterogeneity in active zones by using risings and settings of coronal condensations at the 3.2-cm wavelength, on the assumption that their diurnal radiation flux is constant. There are 26 references.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

37910

S/035/62/000/005/035/098
A055/A101

3.1720

AUTHORS: Ikhsanova, V. N., Lesnik, G. E.

TITLE: Some results of the observations of the two-dimensional distribution of the radio brightness over the solar disk on the 3.15-cm wavelength

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 5, 1962, 42, abstract 5A324 ("Solnechnyye dannyye", 1961, no. 1, 66-69)

TEXT: The authors set forth the observations of the Sun at the azimuths $\pm 40^\circ$ with the aid of the great Pulkovo radio telescope, for 26 days in July - August 1960. They point out the fact that, in azimuthal observations, it is possible to predict with certainty (for 24 hours) the emergence of active formations on the eastern edge of the solar disk and to determine the position of the center of the active region with a precision to within a few degrees. Twelve correct predictions were made during the observations. LX

N. Soboleva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

3,1710

3,2500 (1080)

30753

S/141/61/004/003/004/020
E133/E435

AUTHORS: Kaydanovskiy, N.L., Ikhsanova, V.N.,
Apushkinskiy, G.P., Shivris, O.N.

TITLE: Observations of lunar radio emission at a wavelength
 $\lambda = 2.3$ cm, using the large Pulkovo radiotelescope

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiofizika,
1961, Vol.4, No.3, pp.428-432

TEXT: It has been shown (Ref.1: V.S.Troitskiy, Astron.zh., 31,
511 (1954)) that measurements of the brightness temperature at the
centre of the lunar disc permit an estimate to be made of the
equivalent conductivity of the lunar surface material. Such
measures, carried out over the course of a lunation, demand great
stability of the instrument used. In order to minimize the
stability requirements, the antenna temperature was determined
indirectly by measuring the displacement (x) of the centre of
gravity of the emitted lunar radiation from the geometrical centre
of the Moon. Using this method, the amplification coefficient of
the system only has to remain constant during the course of one
observation. The use of the displacement x is discussed in the
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30753
S/141/61/004/003/004/020
E133/E435

Observations of lunar radio ...

paper of N.L.Kaydanovskiy and his team (Ref.2: Izv. AN SSSR, M., 1956, p.347). The results there are inaccurate owing to the fact that the lower reflectivity of the Moon, towards the limb, was ignored. The antenna temperature is derived from the displacement in the way which has been described by Troitskiy (Ref.1). Only the first harmonic term is retained in the present paper. The variation of x with the amplitude of the variable component of the brightness temperature at the centre of the disc is thus obtained. The theory of Troitskiy assumes that the Moon's orbit lies in the ecliptic plane and that there is no libration. This approximation is applicable except near new, or full, moon. At these latter times, however, the displacement of the centre of gravity of the lunar radiation is small and, therefore, the deviations can also be ignored at these points. The authors discuss the use of an antenna with a low half-width in one coordinate and a considerably greater half width in the other coordinate (Fig.2). Such an antenna can be used so long as the pattern is elongated parallel to the plane of the Earth-Moon axes, so long as it is trailed in a direction perpendicular to this. Observations of the Moon were made in October-December 1959 at Card 2/4 3

30753
S/141/61/004/003/004/020
E133/E435

Observations of lunar radio ...

$\lambda = 2.3$ cm on the large Pulkovo telescope. The angular resolution of the antenna was $2'$ in one direction and $20'$ to $1'$ in the other. The observations were made with the Moon at upper culmination in order to fulfil the conditions mentioned in the previous paragraph. Fig. 4 shows the variation of x with lunar phase. $x = 0'.17$ (wt - 35°), where t is counted from the new Moon. The accuracy of this expression is $\pm 30\%$. The amplitude of the variable component at the centre of the lunar disc is, hence, derived as $13.5 \pm 4^\circ$ K. Acknowledgments are expressed to S.E.Khaykin and A.A.Novysh. There are 4 figures and 4 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Glavnaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya AN SSSR
(Main Astronomical Observatory AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: October 7, 1960

Card 3/4 3.

IKHANOVA, V.N.

Observation of solar radio emission in different azimuths at
3.15 and 8.7 cm. waves with the large Pulkovo radio telescope.
Izv. GAO 23 no.3:31-39 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

GNEVYSHEV, M.N., kand. fiz.-matem. nauk; IKHANOVA, V.N., kand. fiz.-matem.
nauk

Colloquium on solar radio-frequency radiation in the German Demo-
cratic Republic. Vest. AN SSSR 34 no.1:85 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:2)

SEMCHINOV, K.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; IKHTEYMAN, F.M., kand. tekhn. nauk;
TARASOV, K.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; KAZIMIR, A.P., inzh.

Lightning protection of rural 10-35 kv. power transmission lines.
Energetik 13 no.3:35-37 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:7)

L 27949-66

ACC NR: AP6017707	SOURCE CODE: UR/0105/66/000/001/0085/0085
AUTHOR: <u>Belimov, A. G.; Ikhteyman, E. M.; Kaporulin, K. N.; Kashkarov, G. E.;</u> <u>Koval'chuk, P. A.; Levit, G. O.; Strelkovskiy, S. A.; Chernozubov, K. P.</u>	48 B
ORG: none	
TITLE: Professor <u>A. K. Darmanchev</u> (on his 70th birthday)	
SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 1, 1966, 85	
TOPIC TAGS: electric engineering personnel, academic personnel, electric power plant, electric motor	
ABSTRACT: Aleksey Konstantinovich Darmanchev graduated from the electromechanical faculty of the Leningrad Polytechnical Institute in 1925. He developed new rules for the connection of asynchronous motors to power supplies and investigated the loading conditions of power stations and systems between then and 1931. From 1935-1946, he was the head dispatcher of Lenenergo. He was the chief of the Moscow Combined Dispatcher Administration of Central Power Systems in 1946-7. He has also been active in higher education teaching, and is the author of an authoritative book on operative control of power systems. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]	
SUB CODE: 10 / SUBM DATE: none	
Card 1/1 BLG	UDC: 621.311.1

SHISHMAN, D.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; MEKHOVA, N.N., inzh.; GUREVICH, A.A.,
inzh.; IKHTEYMAN, F.M., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: ROZET, V.Ye.,
inzh.; KAPLAN, G.S.; KAZIMIR, A.P.

Light-weight RVO-35 valve-type discharger. Mekh. i elek. sots.
sel'khoz. 21 no.3:60-62 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Leningradskiy filial Gosudarstvennogo issledovatel'skogo
elektrokeramicheskogo instituta (for Shishman, Mekhova, Gurevich).
2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii
sel'skogo khozyaystva Severo-Zapada (for Ikhteyman).
(Electric protection)

IKHTEYMAN, M.N.

Processing of hog hides. Kozh.-obuv.prom. 3 no.9:34 S '61.
(MIRA 14:11)
(Leather)

YUGOSLAVIA/General Problems of Pathology. Immunity.

U

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 37050.

Author : Ikic, D.

Inst :

Title : International Biological Standards of Immunogenic Materials.

Orig Pub: Glasnik biol. sek. Hrvatsko prirodisl. drustvo, 1953
(1955) Ser. 2B., 7, 184-185.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

IKIC, Drago, Dr.

Laboratory tests on advantages of tetanus vaccine PTAP.
Higijena, Beogr. 7 no.1-4:187-192 1955.

1. Centralni higijenski savod, Zagreb.
(TETANUS, prev. & control)

purified toxoid aluminum phosphate precipitated vaccine,
advantages (Ser))

(VACCINES AND VACCINATIONS

purified toxoid aluminum phosphate precipitated tetanus
vaccine, advantages (Ser))

IKIC, Drago, Dr.

Laboratory research on various types of Yugoslav-made APT
and PTAP diphtheria vaccines. Higijena, Beogr. 7 no.1-4:
264-269 1955.

1. Centralni higijenski zavod, Zagreb.

(DIPHTHERIA, prev. & control

aluminum phosphate precipitated purified toxoid,
comparison with alum-precipitated anatoxin (Ser))

(VACCINES AND VACCINATIONS,

diphtheria vaccines, comparison of aluminum phosphate
precipitated purified toxoid with alum precipitated
anatoxin (Ser))